The NIOSH cancer mortality study of J.S. chemical workers published in the New England Journal of Medicine (Marilyn A. Fingerhut, et al. "Cancer Mortality in Workers Exposed to 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin." January 24, 1991, Vol. 324:4, pages 212–218.), and the Banbury Conference on dioxin toxicology held in October, 1990, in Cold Spring Harbor, New York.

The proceedings of the Banbury Conference have been published since the November 15th meeting (Biological Basis for Risk Assessment of Dioxins and Related Compounds, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Plainview, New York, 1991). It should be noted that the Banbury Conference involved many of the leading scientific experts on dioxin. At the meeting, there was general agreement in certain areas of dioxin toxicology, for example:

- a. Humans and experimental animals respond to dioxin similarly.
- b. Effects in humans can be anticipated by effects observed in experimental animals, e.g., enzyme induction, immunotoxicity, reproductive toxicity, developmental toxicity, and carcinogenicity.
- c. Certain related chemicals (having similar molecular structure) to dioxin may behave the same as dioxin, for example, certain polychlorinated and polybrominated dibenzofurans, polychlorinated and polybrominated dibenzo-p-dioxins, and coplanar chlorinated biphenyls.
- d. All toxic effects of dioxin are mediated by the chemicals binding to a protein receptor within the cell cytoplasm, and, therefore, a receptor-based risk assessment model is appropriate and should be developed.

The EPA's scientific reassessment of dioxin is comprised of 5 basic parts:

- 1. Development of a new biologicallybased, dose-response model for dioxin to estimate human health risks;
- Supporting research relevant to the development of a new dose-response model;
- 3. Update and revision of the Health Assessment Document for Dioxin;
- 4. Update and revision of the Dioxin Exposure Assessment Document;
- 5. Supporting research to characterize ecological risks of dioxin in aquatic ecosystems, and the development of an Ecological Risk Characterization Report. These five basic parts of this intensive effort are summarized in the document, "EPA's Scientific Reassessment of Dioxin," which is available to the public through this notice, and on the day of the public meeting.

Dated: February 24, 1992.

Erich W. Bretthauer.

Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 92-7233 Filed 3-27-92; 8:45 am]

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

# FCC Establishes Small Business Advisory Committee

March 24, 1992.

The Federal Communications
Commission (FCC) has established the
Small Business Advisory Committee.
This committee will provide expert
advice and recommendations on small
business issues, including minority and
female participation issues. The
establishment of this committee is
necessary and in the public interest.

The FCC will select committee members to achieve a balanced membership given the purpose and objectives of the committee.

objectives of the committee.
For additional information, contact
Alan McKie at (202) 632–6390.

Federal Communications Commission. Donna R. Searcy,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 92-7260 Filed 3-27-92; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

## FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

### Financing Corp. Net New Borrowings

AGENCY: Federal Housing Finance Board for Financing Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Financing Corporation has completed all net new borrowings under section 21(e) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1441(e), and will issue no additional obligations after December 12, 1991.

**DATES:** Effective date was December 12, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: K. Diane Boyle, Secretary/Treasurer of the Financing Corporation, (202) 272– 4978 or James H. Gray Jr., Associate General Counsel, Federal Housing Finance Board, (202) 408–2552.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 416(b) of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 requires the Financing Corporation to give public notice after completing all net new borrowings. See 12 U.S.C. 1441 note. Section 104 of the Resolution Trust Corporation Refinancing, Restructuring,

and Improvement Act of 1991, states that "No obligation of the Financing Corporation shall be issued after the date of enactment of the Resolution Trust Corporation Thrift Depositor Protection Refinance Act of 1991." 105 Stat. 1761, 1762 to be codified at 12 U.S.C. 1441(e)(2). The Resolution Trust Corporation Thrift Depositor Protection Refinance Act was enacted December 12, 1991 and became effective on February 1, 1992. Accordingly, the Financing Corporation is providing the required public notice of completion of net new borrowings.

Philip L. Conover,

Deputy Executive Director.
[FR Doc. 92-7170 Filed 3-27-92; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6725-01-M

#### **FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

#### First Farmers Financial Corporation; Notice of Application to Engage de novo in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The company listed in this notice has filed an application under § 225.23(a)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(1)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to commence or to engage de novo, either directly or through a subsidiary, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition. conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the